

APPENDIX A

Some short exercises with each type of formula previously discussed illustrates their use and use of interest tables. Assume a discount rate of 7% for each example. Any slight difference is due to rounding.

Example 1

Given that a \$40,000 pile jacketing will be required on a bridge in year 20 of its 50 year life, find the Present Worth of that expenditure.

Solution: Find P given F.

$$P = 40,000[1/(1.07)^{20}] = \underline{\$10,337}$$

or

$$P = 40,000 \times (P/F, 7\%, 20 \text{ yrs}) = 40,000 \times (0.2584) = \underline{\$10,336}.$$

Example 2

As a check on Example 1, find the Future Worth in year 20 of an initial outlay of \$10,337.

Solution: Find F given P.

$$F = 10,337 \times (1 + 0.07)^{20} = \underline{\$40,001}$$

or

$$F = 10,337 \times (F/P, 7\%, 20) = 10,337 \times (3.8697) = \underline{\$40,001}$$

Example 3

A new roadway project costs \$2,100,000. What is the Annual Worth of this initial cost? Assume a 40 year life.

Solution: Find A given P:

$$A = 2,100,000 \{ [0.07(1.07)^{40}] / [1.07^{40} - 1] \} = \underline{\$157,519}$$

or

$$A = 2,100,000 \times (A/P, 7\%, 40) = 2,100,000 \times (0.0750) = \underline{\$157,500}$$

Example 4

As a check of Example 3, find the Present Worth of an annual outlay of \$157,519.

Solution: Find P given A.

$$P = 157,519 \{ [(1.07)^{40} - 1] / [0.07(1.07)^{40}] \} = \underline{\$2,099,997}$$

or

$$P = 157,519 \times (P/A, 7\%, 40) = 157,519 \times (13.3317) = \underline{\$2,099,997}$$

Example 5

Find the Annual Worth of a \$750,000 bridge widening project in year 50 of a bridge's life.

Solution: Find A given F.

$$A = 750,000 \{ (0.07) / [(1.07)^{50} - 1] \} = \underline{\$1,845}$$

or

$$A = 750,000 \times (A/F, 7\%, 50) = 750,000 \times (0.0025) = \underline{\$1,875}$$

Example 6

As a check on Example 5, find the Future Worth of an annual outlay of \$1,845.

Solution: Find F given A.

$$F = 1,845 [(1.07)^{50} - 1] / (0.07)$$

or

$$F = 1,845 \times (F/A, 7\%, 50) = 1,845 \times (406.5289) = \underline{\$750,046}$$

These examples illustrate the use of the formulas defined previously. As shown, the use of interest tables simplifies the problem solving significantly. The tables cannot, however, be used if a discount rate or analysis period is not included in the tables. In this case use the formulas.

